

No. 729,527.

PATENTED JUNE 2, 1903.

F. W. BAYNES.
TIME REMINDER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

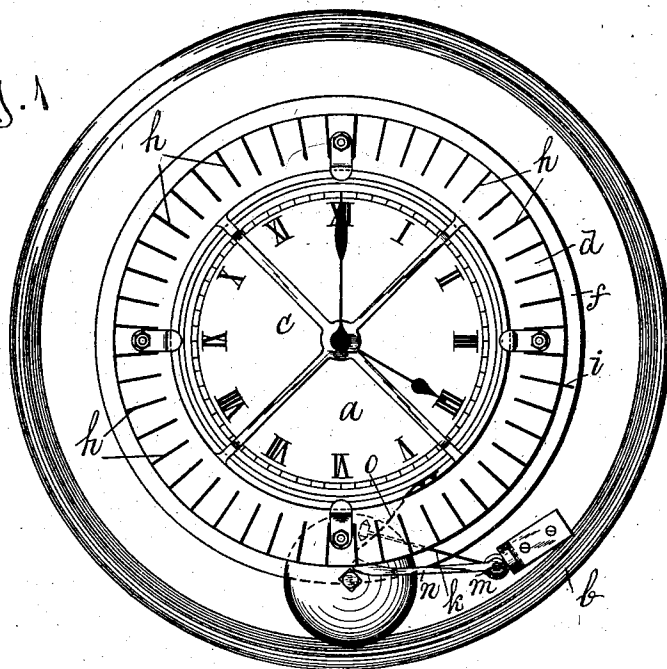


Fig. 2

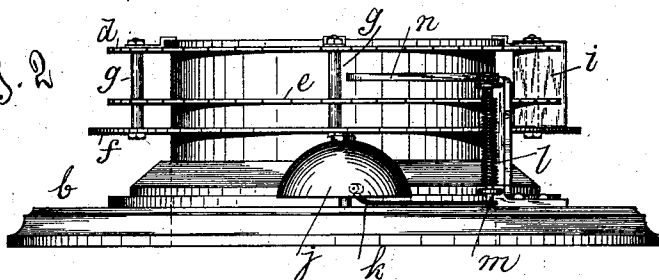


Fig. 3



Witnesses:
H. M. Kuehn
[Signature]

Inventor:
Frederick Walter Baynes
By Richard [Signature]
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK WALTER BAYNES, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO
PHILIP ECKHAUS, OF WEST KENSINGTON, ENGLAND.

TIME-REMINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 729,527, dated June 2, 1903.

Application filed December 2, 1902. Serial No. 133,640. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK WALTER BAYNES, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of 65 Chancery Lane, London, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented a new and useful Improved Automatic Appointment-Reminder, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved automatic appointment-reminder in which a clock is used connected with a bell which is made to sound at any predetermined time or other reminder is given that such time has arrived; and the objects of my improvement are, first, to cause a bell to ring exactly at a predetermined time, and, second, to cause a tablet to be simultaneously ejected or delivered from the apparatus, such tablet having had the nature of the reminder to be given written upon it and having been previously deposited in the proper position in the apparatus to insure its ejection at the exact time. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the device. Fig. 2 is a side view, and Fig. 3 a front view, of one of the tablets which I use.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

a is an ordinary horizontal clock or time-piece fixed upon a standard *b* and capable of being wound up and having the hands adjusted in the usual way from below.

c is a light frame fixed at its center to the spindle of the hour-hand of the clock and carrying light annular plates *d e f* concentric with the case *g* of the clock.

g represents stays by which the plates *d e f* are maintained rigidly parallel with each other, but at a certain distance apart, so that they are carried around with the hour-hand. The upper and middle plates *d* and *e* have radial slots *h* cut through them from their periphery nearly to their inner edge, while the lower plate *f* is plain and without slots. These slots receive small rectangular tablets *i* of strong light material, such as celluloid or aluminium, which can be freely inserted in the slits.

A bell *j* is fixed upon the base of the clock,

and *k* is a hammer-arm made to strike the bell when required by the coiled spring *l* upon the vertical spindle *m* of the arm *k*. Another rigid arm *n* is fixed upon the top of the spindle *m* in such a position that its free end is pressed back by the projecting edge of the tablet (which has been inserted in the proper one of the slots) as it revolves, but passes and releases the arm at the exact moment required, and the arm *k* flies back and its hammer strikes the bell *j*. Supposing, as shown, the bell is arranged to sound when the tablet comes opposite the hour "VI" on the dial, the person using it will insert the tablet in a groove as many hours and quarters back from the "VI" as there are between the time of insertion and that when the signal is desired.

o is a light bent spring fixed at one end to the case of the clock, while its free end is bent outward, so that when the outer vertical edge of a tablet is passing and pressing back the spring-arm *n* its inner vertical edge bends back the light spring *o*, which is of little strength. At the moment that the arm *n* is released from the tablet and the bell sounds the spring *o* ejects the tablet radially out from the grooves in which it is carried, and it falls upon the table or into a tray-piece to receive it.

The face of the clock is visible in the ordinary way, and the instrument is portable and suitable for use on any ordinary office-table.

The writing on the tablets can be obliterated after use, so that they can be used as often as desired.

The device is used as a register of times and places of appointments, the person using it writing the particulars on the tablet, and at the prearranged time the owner will be automatically reminded by the sound of the bell and the simultaneous ejection of the tablet.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination a clock *a* having an hour-hand arbor, annular plates *d, e, f* connected to and carried by the hour-hand arbor, the said plates *d* and *e* having radial slots *h* therein, a signal, a hammer-arm adapted to operate said signal, a spindle *m* carrying said arm, an arm *n* also connected with the spin-

dle, a spring Z connected with the spindle and a tablet adapted to the slots in the plates *d* and *e*, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the hour-arbor of a
5 clock, a carrier having slots therein, tablets adapted to said slots, a signal with means for operating the same from contact with the tablets and a spring for ejecting the tablet

from the carrier after the signal has been given, substantially as described. 10

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK WALTER BAYNES.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR E. EDWARDS,
I. L. HILDRETH.